THE

MARYLAND GAZETTE

Containing the freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtic.

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A Deſcription of the Animal Flower, *from the Reverend Mr.* Hughes's Natural Hiſtory *of* BARBADOES.

ON the Pariſh of *St. Lucy*, which lies in the North Part of the Iſland, there is an high rocky Cliff, that fronts the Sea, near the bottom of which there is a Cave, ſpacious enough to contain 500 Perſons; the Roof is imboſſed with conglaciated incruſtations, intermixed with ſmall Tubes, through which a ſmall quantity of the moſt limpid Water perpetually drops. This Cave opens into another, the bottom of which is a Baſon of Water, 15 Feet long, and 12 broad; the Surface at low Water * is 11 Feet higher than that of the Sea, which, when the Wind is high, and blows towards the Shore, daſhes into it, ſo that the Water is entirely ſalt, except a ſmall mixture of freſh, which oozes and drops through the Roof of the Cave. In the middle of this Baſon is a Kind of Rock, the higheſt Part of which is always below the Surface of the Water. On the Sides of this Rock, and at ſeveral Depths, ſeldom exceeding 18 Inches, are ſeen at all Times of the Year, iſſuing out of little Holes, certain ſubſtances that have the appearance of fine radiated Flowers, of a bright Straw colour, faintly tinged with green, having a circular Body of thick ſet Petals, in ſize and ſhade greatly reſembling thoſe of a ſingle Garden Marigold, tho' the Marigold is a little darker at the diſcus, or ſetting on of the Leaves. The Author often attempted to Pluck one of theſe from the Rock, to which they were always fixt, but could never effect it, for as ſoon as his Fingers came within 2 or 3 Inches of it, it contracted, cloſed up its Border, and ſhrunk back into the Hole in the Rock, from whence it again gradually iſſued, if left undiſturb'd a few Minutes, and expanding by degrees at length appeared full blown; the ſame effect was alſo produced by his attempting to touch it with a Cane; However, he ſtill imagined it might be an aquatic ſenſitive Plant, and that the great quickneſs of its contraction might be cauſed by the more delicate texture of its Leaves, and the undulation produced by the Hand or Stick in the Water, a Medium which is 800 Times more Denſe than Air. But in a ſubſequent examination he diſcovered 4 dark colour'd Filaments, reſembling in ſome degree the Legs of a Spider, which roſe from the Center of the Diſcus, and moved from one Side of the yellow Border to the other, with a very quick and ſpontaneous Motion, and frequently cloſed like the forceps of Inſects, as if to ſeize their Prey, which the yellow Border immediately contracted to ſecure by cloſing over it. This diſcovery convinced him that what he had Regarded as a Flower, was an Animal; for it now appeared to be endowed with the power of Motion, and an inſtinct, by which it is impelled to preſerve and to continue its exiſtence. That which appeared to be the Stalk of the Flower, and which may be conſidered as the Body of the Animal, is about as big as a Raven's Quill, and its colour is nearly black.

The Author obſerves that this Creature differs in the vivid Yellow colour of its feelers from every other fungous Animal, and that this Circumſtance ſeems to be abſolutely neceſſary to procure it Food; for the Animals of this Kind that are found cleaving to the Rocks in the Sea, may be fed with Spawn, or other Animalcula which the Flux or Reflux of the Waves may throw in their Way; but the Water in the Cave has very ſeldom any Motion that can convey Food to theſe Animals: the infinite Wiſe and Good Father of Nature, whoſe tender Mercies are over all his Works, has therefore endowed this Creature with a quality that may allure its Prey; for bright colours invite many Animals, eſpecially of the Aquatic Kind, as the Flame of a Candle does Flies.

There are alſo a great Number of Animal Flowers, of a greyiſh purple colour, variegated with black Spots, ſticking to the Surface of the Rock, not iſſuing out of Holes, and ſeldom more than 9 Inches below the Surface of the Water. One of theſe Mr. *Hughes* plucked from the Rock, and obſerved its Body, which was about an Inch long, to have a Senſible Vermicular Motion, as he held it between his Finger and Thumb; the feelers alſo ſhrunk up, and the whole appeared lifeleſs ſoon after it was expoſed to the Air, but upon being again immerged in Water, it recovered its Vigour and Beauty.

The Diſcovery of theſe Animals brought great Numbers to view them; but as this was attended with a ſmall inconveniency to the Perſon through whoſe Ground they were obliged to paſs, he reſolved to deſtroy the Object of their Curioſity; and that he might effectually accompliſh his Deſign, he cauſed all the Holes in which theſe Animal Flowers appeared to be bred, and from which they iſſued, to be carefully Drilled and Bored with a Piece of Iron prepared for that Purpoſe; but altho' the Animals were by this Method Ground to Atoms, or reduced to a Jelly, yet in a few Weeks they appeared again to iſſue from the ſame Holes.

* *We wiſh Mr.* Hughes, *who is very accurate in his Deſcriptions, had told us how he imagined this Baſon to be ſupplied.*

The *Weſtminſter Journal* of *June* 2, has ſome long Animadverſions on the three *Dutch* Placarts, deſigned to obſtruct our Fiſhery, among which is the following.

THE *Dutch*, by what they have publiſhed, manifeſtly ſet up for a Kind of Monopoly in the Herring Fiſhery; and the little Reſpect they have ſhewn, gives us the Advantage of making Reprizals upon them.

The *Weſtminſter Journal*, *June* 9, conſiders the *Obligations, which the* Dutch *have to the Crown of* England.

Queen *Elizabeth*, ſaith he, having aſſiſted them to throw off the *Spaniſh* Yoke of Oppreſſion, they in their diſtreſs'd State offer'd the Sovereignty of their Country to her; but ſhe left them to form a Government of their own, which at Times hath ever ſince gratefully inſulted her Succeſſors. The Author quotes ſeveral Inſtances from a Pamphlet with the above Title, particularly their aſſiſting *Oliver Cromwell* to form a Republic, and the Maxim of *De Wit*, "To keep *England* as poor and as much divided as poſſible."

"After the happy Reſtoration, they were always either ſtirring up Rebellion, or making War againſt King *Charles* II. When they found that neither Force nor Faction could ſhake him off his Throne, they ſued for a Suſpenſion of Arms, which was granted to them. To make it more ſecure, the *French* King was Guarantee between us, that no Hoſtilities ſhould be committed on either Side. Whilſt thus the King thought himſelf ſecure from all Danger, meaſuring their Honour by the ſincerity of his own intentions, ſent out a Fleet, ſurprized us in our Harbours, burnt and deſtroy'd ſeveral Ships of the Royal Navy.

"What paſſed in King *James* II. his Reign, I am willing to overlook: Tho' I cannot forbear ſaying, I am afraid their ſending over the P——— of O——— was not purely for the preſervation of our Church and Liberties. It would be very particular indeed if they ſhould have ſuch a tender Regard for our Liturgy and Religion, and have ſo little or none at home. I have heard it put very home to them, that they had no other Creed than the Table of Intereſt; and I fancy that they, who, for the ſake of Trade, can deny and abjure *Jeſus Chriſt* in

in *Japan*, will scarce turn Apostles in *Holland* out of zeal for the Gospel.

In his *Journal* of *June* 23, he shews particularly the Favours they received from Queen *Elizabeth*, who sent 40,000 Men to Support their Cause; and that the *Dutch* might not be idle at home, while we thus fought their Battles, she gave them leave, *pro tempore*, to Fish on the *British* Coasts. This great Kindness furnished Work and Food to their Poor, Riches to their Merchants, and Wealth to their Treasury. It proved, in short, so sweet a bit, that they have cherished it ever since, and endeavoured to prevent their Benefactors having the Share of their own Property.

But when they grew Rich, the Queen hearkening to a Peace with *Spain*, they humbly entreated, 'that she would 'not cast off the Cause of God and Man, and leave 60 Towns 'with a poor distress'd People, to be a Prey to the Cruel 'Spaniard. But *Elizabeth* answered, that she had been often 'deluded by their deceitful supplications, ungrateful Actions, 'unhandsome Cavillings, and pretences of Poverty; when 'their Rich Cities confuted them.'

In the next Reign, the poor *distressed States* became *High and Mighty*, and in order to regain the cautionary Towns pledged to Queen *Elizabeth*, they stopped the Pay of the Garrisons, and wheedled King *James* to take but a 4th Part of the Money due to *England* for their Surrender.

Their Eagerness to get those Towns out of our Hands, shew'd pretty plainly, that the scheme was then laid of the Game they intended to Play us in the *East-Indies*.

Amboyna ought to be printed deep in the Heart of every *Englishman*. It is an Island about 60 Leagues in Circuit, so fertile in Cloves, that we had settled three flourishing Factories to manage that great Trade, and built a Fort in the Capital, of the same Name, for the preservation of it. The very Name of a *Dutchman* was scarcely known to a Native of this Isle, for several Years after our Establishment: But King *James* struck up a Treaty with them in 1619, by which the *English* and *Dutch East-India* Companies were jointly to carry on the Spice Trade. Upon this we admitted the *Dutch* Ships into our Harbours, their Factors into our Towns, and their Soldiers into our Forts. Little did our poor Adventurers think that those very Persons on whom they had heaped so many Favours, were to be their murderers. The Island was very fine and fruitful, and our Trade was great and profitable; this was Crime enough against our poor Countrymen, whom they surprized in cool Blood, and barbarously Butchered, after they had put them to all the Tortures that Fire and Water could inflict. They also seized all that belonged to our Factories, which was computed to be, at least, to the Value of 400,000l. In this Manner we lost, at one stroke most of the Noble Settlements we had in the *East Indies*. Such was the Treatment we had from our good Friends and Allies.

The Fool, *in the* Gazetteer, *humorously proposes a Scheme for preventing the Trouble and Fatigue of reading many Books, by substituting Cuts and Pictures in the Room of tedious Histories, Poems, &c. And after recommending it in several Instances, proceeds thus.*

IF this undertaking meets with proper Encouragement, I hope we shall be supplied in the same Way, with all that is material in the Roman, Grecian, and other Antient Historians. In like manner all the Fabulous stories of the Antients may be recorded, and the Pencil make Homer and Virgil speak to our Eyes, in Images more Striking and Instructive than their grovelling Pens can convey to a Reader of the soundest Judgment, and most lively Imagination: So that we may know, without reading Virgil, what passed between Æneas and Dido in the Grotto: How she afterwards hanged herself, and upon what account: How the Trojan Hero and his followers fought with Harpies; and how they eat their Trenchers for want of Plates: And how the wooden Horse was introduc'd into the City of Troy; and what Heroes and Commanders lay conceal'd in its Belly, may be clearly seen only by peeping thro' its Ribs, without ever looking into the Grecian bard for their names.

The Transactions and memorable Events of our own Times might all be likewise recorded in this Manner with equal Advantage. A masterly Hand might give us a livelier Description or View of the battle of Blenheim, than the Pen of the celebrated Addison: And so, in one Print, we may attain as just notions of the affair of F—nt—a—y, as the nature of it will admit; and yet understand no more of the g—l's disputations, than we do of the order of Battle between Abraham and the four Kings, recorded in the 14th chapter of Genesis. Then as to Daily petty Occurrences, they may be as faithfully expressed as in a News-Paper, and generally with more safety too: Such as the adventures of the M—m—ee Girl; the affair of the Bottle Conjurer, with a view of the desperate Battle which ensued, how many Heads were broke, and how many Swords lost: As also, how many hundred Guineas a G—G—l lately lost in wagers and betts at a Beargarden or Boxing match, &c. &c.—But the greatest benefit accruing from my project is yet behind.

For example: Whores and Rakes of the class need no more pester the Town with apologies for their Conduct, memoirs of their Lives, singular and surprizing Adventures, &c. all they have to do, is to relate the most agreeable and delightful part of their Life and Conversation, to some eminent Artist, and the Public will quickly be furnished with a faithful representation of the most material Scenes, for the instruction of youth of both Sexes, who now purchase the Book, chiefly to learn what a Picture would make them compleat masters of in half a Minute, without spoiling their lovely Eyes, as many of them do, by poring too much upon obscene memoirs and immoral romances.

Thus, I hope, I have proposed an effectual method to prevent the encrease of new Books, and render a vast number of old Authors useless; and I doubt not but the hint will be taken, and duly encouraged by all who have any taste of modern polite knowlege; that so, half our Booksellers may in a few Years become Bankrupts, and begin the World again in a Print-Shop. But especially I would recommend Pictures, Statues and Busts of living and lately deceased Personage, eminent in Church or State, in the Military or Learned World; because we are not so liable to be imposed upon here, as in the case of Antique figures; and as the Face is generally allowed to be the index of the Mind, we may consequently, by covering with a Man's outward Form, come at the knowlege of his intellectual Faculties, and find out all that is in his Soul: Just as I have seen a Room adorned with the Effigies of a Shakespear, Milton, Addison, Dryden, Pope, Swift, &c. but not one Volume of theirs in the House: The reason of which might be, that the Proprietor could not afford to stock himself with both, and so wisely preferred the Shadow to the Substance.

Beatus ille qui procul negotiis. Hor.

WHAT happy Hours the Man enjoys,
Who far remov'd from City Noise,
Can taste, abstracted from the Throng,
The golden Age of Ovid's Song:
Nor Bills, nor Bonds, nor Care, nor Strife,
Disturb his placid Stream of Life;
But well contented with his Lot,
He tills a fair paternal Spot.
The Kine that cultivate his Lands,
Not borrow'd from his Neighbours Hands;
His Garden little, but well grown,
Small tho' it be, 'tis all his own:
The Trump that makes the Mother weep,
Ne'er interrupts his golden Sleep:
The troublous Drum, the martial Coil,
Ne'er echo thro' his peaceful Soil;
But down to Slumber sweet he lies,
Nor fears Disturbance e'er he rise:
Nor can the sordid Hope for Gain,
Solicit him to tempt the Main,
To banish Peace and gentle Sleep,
Among the Horrors of the Deep;
Nor Praise he seeks, nor Censure dreads,
But leaves Renown to laurel'd Heads,
And tastes content and calm Repose,
Amidst the loudest Wind that blows.
Nor visits he the luckless Seats,
Of everlasting Law-debates;

Where Juſtice keeps Revenge alive,
And Peacemakers by Faction thrive.
Untaught to bend the venal Knee,
He lives from mean Dependence free;
Nor ſwells the fawning Throng, whoſe Curſe is
To live on Smiles and empty Purſes.
But far divided from the Great,
Enjoys Content in humbler State:
And pleas'd with every rural Sport,
Can live unnotic'd and unhurt;
For Flatt'ry can't deceive him there,
Nor Diſappointment mock his Care.

LONDON.

Sept. 26. They write from the Southern Provinces of Poland, that on the 25th of July N. S. the Haydamack Coſſacks ſcaled the Walls of the Town of Lactizew, and there pluncered the Churches of the Dominicans, where they found a fine Booty in Veſſels of Gold and Silver, rich Veſtments, beſides ready Caſh; and did not retire till the next Morning, after having well bang'd the Friars for expoſtulating about this Violence and Robbery. At Kopaygrod they play'd the ſame Game, and alſo at Radomir, where the Monaſtery of the Order of St. Baſil felt the Effects of their Fury and Rapaciouſneſs.

Laſt Week, ſome Journeymen Packers, drinking at a Public Houſe in St. Mary-Axe, one of them fell aſleep, upon which, ſome of his Companions poured a conſiderable Quantity of Strong Beer in his Ear; by this he awaked in great Agony, with a violent Pain and Noiſe in his Head, which continued ſome few Days, when he died in the utmoſt Torture. A fatal Proof of the bad Conſequences ariſing from ſtupid, drunken Jeſts,

PEGGY *to her* JOHN,
At his leaving her to go on board the Carteret Buſs, *or Veſſel, juſt ſail'd for the* Herring Fiſhery.

HOW dearly I love you, bear witneſs, my Heart!
I wiſh you Succeſs, but 'tis Death thus to part.
With your Fiſh'ry and Herrings you keep a ſtrange Fuſs;
But tell me, John, how many SMACKS make a BUSS?

St. JOHN's ANTIGUA, *September* 28.

On Tueſday laſt was held a Court of King's Bench and Grand Seſſions, which ended the Night following, when James Keith, John Revel and William Stack, received Sentence of Death for running away with a Boat belonging to this Place, and ſeducing of a Slave along with them.

Martin Gafney, Maſter of a Veſſel, and Thomas Cartney, Mariner, were try'd for cutting off a Part of the Ear of Joſeph Hyde, a Cuſtom Houſe Officer at Mountſerrat, for having made an Information againſt the ſaid Gafney, for an undue Report of his Cargo, whereby the Veſſel and Cargo were condemn'd. Gafney pleaded guilty, and was fined 50l. Cartney was acquitted.

James Mathews, Mariner, was try'd for an Aſſault on a Conſtable in the Execution of his Office; and was fined 40l.

ANNAPOLIS.

Laſt Week a fine large Bridge over *Patuxent* River was carried away by the Freſhes.

Saturday laſt an old Man, ſuppoſed to be near Seventy, was found almoſt Dead, and quite Speechleſs, at a little Diſtance from Town, and taken up in a Cart and brought in, where he died ſoon after. All that we can learn about him, is, that he came from ſome one of the lower Counties, and had been ſome Days at and about *South*-River Ferry, pretending to tell Fortunes, and Sotting with Drams, and other ſtrong Drink.

Laſt Monday Night and towards Tueſday Morning we had a very violent Southerly Wind, attended with ſome Lightning. The Wind has done a great deal of Damage in all Parts of the Country which we have as yet heard from, by blowing down Tobacco Houſes full of Tobacco, and deſtroying other Buildings and much Fences, no leſs than four Tobacco Houſes were blown down on Mr. *Hunt*'s Plantation near *South* River. In Town it blew down ſeveral uninhabited Buildings, and greatly terrified the Inhabitants of old Houſes.—

We hear from over *South* River, that they are much poſter'd with Mad Dogs, who have bit ſeveral Cattle and Hogs which have died Mad.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

TO BE SOLD,
On Thurſday the 31*ſt Day of this Inſtant* January, *at the Houſe of Mr.* Stephen Weſt, *in* London-Town:

TWO Negro Women, and two Boys. The Sale to begin at Twelve o'Clock.

BENJAMIN SUTTON,
Now living at Broad-Creek *on* Kent Iſland, *where* Valentine Caſter *lately liv'd*,

HEREBY gives Notice to the Public, That he now keeps good Boats, and ſkilful Hands, for croſſing the Bay, in all Weathers, with Paſſengers, Horſes, or Carriages, at the uſual Price; where all Gentlemen and others may be ſure of good Entertainment for themſelves and their Horſes, from *Their humble Servant*,
BENJAMIN SUTTON.

JOHN PATTERSON, Goldſmith, of the City of *Annapolis*, intending to depart this Province by the 10th of *March*, hereby gives Notice, That all Perſons who have any Demands on him, are deſired to come and receive their Pay.

LEFT at the Subſcriber's, at the Head of *Patapſco* River, in *Anne Arundel* County, in *October* laſt, by Two Men who ſtopp'd Caps. *Judd* and Mr. *Chaſe* on the *Patapſco* Road and robb'd the latter, a middle ſized Bay Horſe, branded on the near Buttock M, he is a Trotter, and has a large Star in his Forehead, and was left in lieu of a Horſe they ſtole from
THOMAS TODD.

IN Purſuance of a late Act of Aſſembly, Notice is hereby given, That there is in the Poſſeſſion of Mr. *Edward Norwood*, in *Baltimore* County, the Two following Strays, *viz.*

A large Bay Mare, about Fourteen Hands and a Half high, has a Blemiſh in her left Eye, a Mark or Scar on her near Buttock, high up, has a hanging Mane, and Switch Tail.

ALſo, A Grey Mare, about Thirteen Hands and a Half high, branded on the near Shoulder and Buttock I S, has a hanging Mane and Switch Tail.

The Owner or Owners may have them again, on proving their Property, and paying Charges.

IN Purſuance of a late Act of Aſſembly, Notice is hereby given, That there is at the Plantation of Mr. *Edward Dorſey*, Son of *John*, living near the Manor of *Charles Carroll*, Eſq; the Two following Strays, *viz.*

The one a Bright Bay Mare, dock'd pretty ſhort.

The other a Dark Roan Horſe, undock'd; neither of them branded, and are judged to be about three Years old.

The Owner or Owners may have them again, on proving their Property, and paying Charges.

IN Purſuance of a late Act of Aſſembly, Notice is hereby given, That there is at the Plantation of Mr. *Joſeph White*, in *Anne-Arundel* County, taken up as a Stray, a ſmall Bay Horſe, branded on the near Buttock thus ⌀, and has a ſhort Sprig Tail.

The Owner may have him again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

For LONDON, *the Ship* Neptune,
Malachy Trewhella, *Commander*,
Now lying in Patuxent *at* Lower-Marlborough,

WILL take in Tobacco at Five Pounds Ten Shillings Sterling *per* Ton, conſigned to any Merchant in *London*.

IN

IN Pursuance of a late Act of Assembly, Notice is hereby given, That there is at the Plantation of Mr. *Joshua Gittier*, at the Head of *Severn*, in *Anne Arundel* County, taken up as a Stray, one Grey Mare, about 14 Hands high, and suppos'd to be about 15 or 16 Years old, has no Brand perceivable, but a good many dark Spots.

ALSO, a small Sorrel Mare, with four white Feet and Hoofs, and a white Face and Nose, branded on the near Buttock with a single Dot.

The Owner or Owners may have them again, on proving their Property, and paying Charges.

WANTED,

A LIKELY, healthy, young Negro Woman. That can do all Sorts of Houshold Work. Enquire of the Printer hereof.

BARBADOES Rum, Sugar, Melasses, Loaf Sugar, and sundry sorts of *European* Wines, *Ratafia*, *Orgeat*, *Lisbon*, Black Velvet, Padusoy, Chocolate, *Florence* Oyl, Bar Iron, and *Scots* Snuff, to be sold by the Subscriber, at his House in *Annapolis*.

WILLIAM THORNTON.

WANTED,

A Sober careful Man, to take Care of a Parcel of Workmen, deliver out their Provisions, &c. and to give some Directions on a small Plantation; such an One, well recommended, and of an honest Character, will hear of a good Place, by enquiring of the Printer hereof.

SAMUEL MIDDLETON, *in* ANNAPOLIS,

HEREBY gives Notice to the Public, That he now keeps good Boats, and skilful Hands, for crossing the Bay, in all Weathers, with Passengers, Horses, or Carriages; where all Gentlemen and others may meet with constant Attendance, and kind Usage.

TURLINGTON's Balsam of Life, *Stoughton's* Bitters, Long *London* Pipes by the Box or Gross, and Slops, to be sold very Cheap, by *Samuel Middleton*, at his House on the Dock in *Annapolis*.

IF Mr. WILLIAM PROBART, who lived in *St. Mary's* County, in the Year 1739, will apply to Dr. DAVID ROSS at *Bladensburg*, he will be informed of a considerable Legacy, left to him in *England*.

STOLEN or Strayed out of the Subscriber's Pasture, on the 7th Day of *November* last, a large Grey Gelding, branded on the near Shoulder T, and on the near Buttock B, some Saddle Spots on his Back, hanging Mane, Switch Tail, several black Spots on his Buttocks, and his Gaits are all very hard.

Whoever takes up the said Gelding, and brings him to the Subscriber, at *West-River*, shall have Twenty Shillings Reward.

JOSEPH COWMAN.

RAN away from *Annapolis*, on the 24th of *November* past, a Servant Man, named *Benjamin Doncaster*, but commonly goes by the Name of *Chance*, a Shoemaker by Trade. He is about 5 Feet 8 Inches high, much Mark'd with the Small-Pox, and has lost a piece out of the right side of his Nose. He was sold for Prison Fees at last *November* Court, and Purchased by Mr. *Robert Sewell*, he was formerly a Servant to Mr. *William Roberts*, in *Annapolis*, and to the Widow *Roberts*, near *Upper-Marlborough*, where he once broke Prison. He is supposed to be gone towards *Port-Tobacco*, where it is thought he is Harboured by a Woman. He had on a Pair of Check Trowsers and Shirt, a blue Jacket and a white Linnen Cap.

Whoever takes up the said Runaway, and delivers him either to Mr. *Henry Waterhouse*, Merchant at *Port-Tobacco*, or the Subscriber at *Annapolis*, shall have Forty Shillings Reward, besides what the Law allows, paid by

ROBERT COUDEN.

The following very beneficial Laws, which were passed last Session, is published in this Paper for the Advantage of such who are as yet unacquainted with it; as a Gazette, or News Paper, falls into the Hands of more People, than Bodies of Laws.

A Supplementary Act to the Act entituled, An Act ascertaining the Height of Fences, to prevent the Evil occasioned by the Multitude of Horses, and restraining Horse Rangers within this Province; and to redress the great Evil accruing to this Province by the Multiplicity of useless Horses, Mares, and Colts, that run in the Woods.

WHEREAS, it is Enacted by the above recited Act, *That wherever any Horse, Mare, or Gelding shall break into any Corn field, or other Inclosure, and the Owner be not known, that then, and in all such Cases, it shall and may be lawful for the Party grieved to take up such Horse, Mare or Gelding so trespassing, and the same to carry before the next Magistrate, who shall be obliged to take an Account of the Marks of such Beasts, both natural and artificial, which the Persons aggrieved shall set up in the most public Places in the same County, and until the Owner shall be known, it shall and may be lawful for such injured Person to use and ride such Horses, Mares and Geldings, without incurring the Penalties in this Act herein after imposed, not injuring such Beast by any cruelty or wilful Neglect; which Beast shall be delivered to good Order to the Person owning the same, proving his Property by the Testimony of one Witness, before any Magistrate.* Which Method by Experience is found inconvenient to the Owner or Owners of such Horses, Mares or Geldings, they being very often kept for a considerable Time in the Possession of the Party by whom such Horse, Mare or Gelding are taken up, before the same comes to the Knowlege of the Owner of such Horse, Mare or Gelding: For Prevention whereof,

Be it Enacted by the Right Honourable the Lord Proprietary, by and with the Advice and Consent of his Lordship's Governor, and the Upper and Lower Houses of Assembly, and the Authority of the same, That from and after the End of this Session of Assembly, the Party grieved, who shall take up such Horse, Mare or Gelding, trespassing as aforesaid, shall be, and is hereby obliged and directed to set up such Account, so taken by the Magistrate as aforesaid, describing the Marks of such Beasts, both natural and artificial, at the Court House Door, and other public Places, in the County where such Horse, Mare or Gelding shall be taken up, within five Days after such Account taken; and moreover cause the Marks natural and artificial of such Horse, Mare or Gelding, to be recorded amongst the Records of such County Court, within five Days after such Account shall be taken; and cause the same to be published in the *Maryland* Gazette, in six Months after such Account shall be taken, and the Expences arising thereon shall be paid by the Owner or Owners of such Horse, Mare or Gelding, at the Time of his receiving any such Horse, Mare or Gelding; any Law, Usage, or Custom, to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

And be it also Enacted, That if any Person within this Province shall now have in his or her Possession any such Horse, Mare or Gelding, so taken up as aforesaid, he or she shall be, and is hereby obliged and directed, within sixty Days after the End of this Session of Assembly, to set up an Account of such Horse, Mare or Gelding, taken by some Magistrate as aforesaid, describing the Marks both natural and artificial of such Beasts, and the same to publish, record and advertise, in the same Manner that any Person is obliged by this Act to do, in relation to any Horse, Mare or Gelding, which shall be taken up after the End of this Session; any Thing in the aforesaid recited Act to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

And be it further Enacted, That any Person that shall take up such Horse, Mare or Gelding, and that shall act contrary to the Directions of this Act, shall for every such Offence forfeit the Sum of Thirty Pounds Current Money, one Half to the Informer, the other Half to the Party grieved; to be recovered in any County Court of this Province, by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint or Information, wherein no Essoyn, Protection, or Wager of Law, nor more than one Imparlance, shall be allowed.

This Act to continue three Years, and unto the End of the next Session of Assembly which shall happen after the Expiration of three Years.

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